THE PENNSYLVANIA BOLT.

MILCIMERON MEN ENCOURTGED BY COPPLAR SPEROVAL branded and Pledged Not to Vote for Oliver

The Bemorrals Sommer Whilese and Talk Committee Combination with the Boilers Comron to Stand by Cliver to the Pad. Harmstone, Jan. 17. The reconvening of he Legislature brings up a renewal of the Senaprint structio with increased interest. The pencerats who let the State capital last week istifferent have come back to find themselves scential and important. The anti-Cameron kickers" are encouraged by the approbation of their constituents and the tone of the indeef their constituents state. The well-conceived pendent press of the State. The well-conceived plan of the Cameron-Quay-Oliver management manufacture outbursts of partisan feeling and to hastily convene County Committees and set other political machinery in moion against the Boiters has utterly failed. it has been effect in some sections by committee demonstrations, and has gen-rally been abandoned. The Oliver people are mek here in force, and will not hear to any danper of defeat. Cameron himself is on the found, and clearly sees that any surrender or compromise will be fatal to his present and futhre political power in the State and before the country. The fear of detection and punish-ment, in view of the Kemble case, effectually shots off the attempts at bribery which hitherto

solved such problems as now beset the Pennsyl

shuts off the alternose as now beset the Pennsylvania managers. Moreover, the character of the men who compose the leagued bolters in this instance does not justify the hope of fear hat more than a half score at most of them sould be secured for Oliver, even by the most lavish use of mones.

Altogether, the Oliver men cannot see their way clear to over a hundred votes for him. Meanwhile, the anti-caucus members are strengthening their organization. About forty of them, so far, have signed a new pledge to wite for Grow at the start and not vote for Oliver at any stage, to not quit Grow so long as mothirds of their number deem it expedient to adhere to him, and to go solidly for a new sandidate whenever two-thirds of their number shall agree to do so and shall indicate the man. They claim that public sentiment in Pittsburgh has undergone a decided change to Oliver's disadvantage; that the masses of the garty there are not willing to endanger Republicans from there, are undiriginity to Cameron, will be hore to.

Oliver's disadvantage; that the masses of the party there are not willing to endanger Republican harmony in the State by insisting on his election, and that eminent Republicans from there, not unfriendly to Cameron, will be hore to-night or to-morrow to make this plain to the Senator. It is also being quietly dropped around, where it will do the most good, that Garfield and the expected potential forces of his administration are watching this fight with interest; that their sympathies are with the opposition to Cameron, and that the anti-caucus peoply will not suffer by insisting upon the election of a Republican who is a recognized independent political factor in the State, and not a Cameron man. Gov. Hovt or Quay, they say, will not fill the bill any better than Oliver.

The suggestion that one side or the other shall trade off the apportionment of the State for Democratic support of Grow or Oliver does not meet with much isson. The Democratis profess to be afraid of being cheated in any such bargain, and generally narree that this is a Republican fight to be fought out inside the Republican party. If by standing area that this is a Republican fight to be fought out inside the Republican party. If the standing atto of they can keep the division open until after March 4 and thus keep for the Democratic the organization of the Senate, they feel that they will have accomplished more than by any combination now offered for their approval and assistance.

There were 85 members at the Democratic joint caucus this evening, out of 93, the party strangth in both Houses. The schereight were not in town, and there is no reason to believe they will act otherwise than in full sympathy with the caucus. Senator Wolverton presided, and on the first ballot Wallace received 65 votes for the Senatorial nomination to 5 for Charles & Bockalew, and the others were divided amones candidates of only local reputation. Wailace's nomination was promptly made unsalmous. It was the intention of the for the Schatorial homination to 3 for the Schatorial homination to 3 for the discussion of the more deliberate and leading members of the caucus to entirely avoid all discussion of the caucus to entirely avoid all discussion of the caucus to entirely avoid all discussion of the contest in the Lepublican party, so as to prevent any indication of the possible attitude of the Democracy in regard thereto, but Senator Gordon of Philais-lphia, a young and able new member of the Senate, aggressively pressed the consideration of the present unusual circumstances prevaiting in the Republican berty, and caused some discussion of the situation by effering and incisting upon a motion to adjourn without a nomination until to-morrow, and another directing the Chairman to reconvene the caucus at the call of ten memand another directing the Charman to reconvene the caucus at the call of ten members. Both were voted down, but not before
Gordon had declared that he and some of his
colleagues were for any honest alliance for all
honest purposes with honest met which promised relief to the commonwealth from a domination dishonorable to the State and outressive
to the Democracy. This hint was warmly replied to by Senator Hall, who had a very large
majority of the cancus with him, in his declaration against any alliance, any surrender of
Democratic principle or sacrifice of Democratic
capdidates. The cancus broke up in entirely
good spirit, however, and with a good understanding that if any exigency arises promising eapdidates. The caucus broke up in entirely good spirit, however, and with a good understanding thet if any extigency arises promising advantages to the Democracy it will be speadily reconvened. The party managers are manifestive trying to hold its organization and its votes souldly together, so that if any transfer is to be made it can be made bodily.

Senator Gordon's position is interpreted by some to indicate that Lewis C. Cassidy of Philadelphia, from whose office Gordon was graduated, and who fluring the recent campaign poised as a Democratic Senatorial candidate to succeed Mr. Wallace, favors a union of the Democrats with the anti-Cameron purty. There are others who suspect that Mr. Wallace is disinclined to any combination against Cameron purty. There are others who suspect that Mr. Wallace and this will be done.

Meanwhile all legislation will wait until the appointment of this House committees by Speaker Hewlit; and as the holding toke of these is a powerful influence in behalf of the Oliver combination, business will likely some to a deadnock until the Senatorial election, and as many membors may be disposed to willhold their decisive votes on the Senatorship until they see what disposition is to be made of them on the committees, there may be a delighting seems here for some weeks to come. Nothing decisive is expected from the balloting in see. seesaw here for some weeks to come. Nothing fecisive is expected from the balloting in sec-

that any withdrawal from their present position or concession to the Grow party will be
the other extingous human of Cameron in State
pointes, and of his inthence with Gariles's
atministration. They have therefore agreed to
stand by Oliver to the inst and should he be
withdrawn to substitute entier Quny or Hoyt,
both of whom are more distasted to the antifling element than Oliver. Cameron would
probably prefer either of these to
Oliver, if he could get away from
the latter, who reasserts that he
has come to stay. There is good reason to beleve that as soon as the Oliver people have
made all possible recruits from the Grow forces
they will turn their attention to the individual
Democrats. It is not likely any trade with the
organization will be attempted but the boastfulness of Oliver's friends to-night is threentie to assaults which their emissaries have
made on the integrity of Democratic members.
One way or another they are gradually gatherfor them in. The moves friends of the Winbeingness have been seen to-night, and many
gashibous things have been noted. If a dozen
Democrats should turn up voting for Oliver before this week is out the democrats should turn up voting for Oliver be-ore this week is out, the only question will be re this week is out, the only question will be a to their price.

Both lie-publican factions are out in long admesses the light to their constituents. Mr. stow's forces base their case on the right of evolutionary resistance to the will of the ocsess. The Cameron address maintains the carmarity of the caucus nomination of Oliver, the extending the tariff plank in the Republican national factions of 1876, and drafted the tariff resourion of ISSO.

The Fennsylvania Editorial Association meets ten tenorrow, and is expected to urge upon as Lexislature some measures looking to a theraining and better defining of the libel law in this state.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—Sergeants Bentley and iner of the raivation Army, now at work in this city, esterday, in the heat of their labors in the Hill Street hurch, proclaimed that they were no longer in the write. They had written to the generalisamo of all the ton, and set forth that they had discovered action as accents of the army here was conclude to the control that walking around in the atreets supernic findencia and astrona, and indured a supernic findencia and astrona, and indured the quanty a dress their volces. Therefore they must ready, and to ward would be querriles, done bettle on their account and single handed. The waverriers after this announcement, continued the discourse unced, and would be query to the announcement of the announcement.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

A Short Session of the Legislature -The Reception of Grant.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.-Both Houses of the Legislature held very brief sessions to-night. In the absence of Lieut, Gov. Hoskins and Speaker Sharpe, Sonator Robertson presided in the Senate and Mr. Alvord in the Assembly. Resolutions authorizing a legislative recep tion to Grant were adopted in both Houses, and Senators Winslow, Fewier, and Aster and Assemblymen, Baker, Draper, Husted, Hoffman, and M. C. Murphy were appointed a committee

to arrange for it.

Gen. Spinola is after the telegraph consolidation scheme, and put in a resolution calling upon the Committee on General Laws, of which Cullinan of Oswego is Chairman, to report by bill or otherwise some measure whereby the people will be protected from the threatened monopoly.

Assemblyman Niles of Morrisania introduced a bill to limit the fares on the Hudson, Harlem and New Bayen Railroad and all steam Harlem and New Haven Ballroad and all steam service roads in New York to one and one-half cents per mile and five cents for a three-mile ride. This proposition means low lares for the residents of Morrisana and Harlem.

Mr. Shandley of Kings has introduced the Excise bill which passed the Senate last year and falled in the House. It relates only to New York and Brooklyn, and abolishes the bed chause of the existing statutes.

Mr. Browning put in a bill relative to loading and unloading vessels in New York harbor. It allows a charge of two conts per ton for unloading vessels of 150 tons or under, and that the charge shall be a tien on the goods only until boot.

The Democratic cnucus was well attended. Senator Kernan was renominated, and a resolution introduced by Assemblyman Browne was adopted piedging the Democracy as represented in the Legislature to favor a continuance of the reform work inaugurated by Govs. Tilden and Robinson.

WAHLSTROM DEFEATED BY MORRIS. Jacob Schaefer Slays Knight-Excitement in the Pool Tournament.

Joseph King and Thomas Wallace opened the last week's performance in the pool tournament yesterday. John Brown, the pool seller, obtained bail on Sunday. He was busily engaged making books on the games. Wallace sold favorite, 5 against 4, in the first series, The games were very close, King winning the series by 11 to 9

Albert Lambert and Charles Schaefer came together in the next series. Lambert held a slight call in the betting. He wen the rather uninteresting series by the score of 11 to 8.

The hall was crowded in the evening when

Jacob Schaefer played ex-champion Knight, Knight sold a strong favorite. Great interest was manifested in this game. Jacob had reasted over Sunday. He made Knight's backers weaken by chalking off the first three games in rattling style. Knight failed to strike his accurate air up to the ninth game, the score here showing? for Schaefer. Before this Brown's voice was heard calling. Even up on Schaefer." From this out Schaefer pranced around the table like a racehorse, pocketing the balls right and left in a manner that utterly routed the steady old champion. Jacob wound up the most brilliant play of the tournament by running out the series on the sixteenth game, winning by the astonishing score of 11 to 5. The house shook with applause when Schaefer bagged the last ball.

Lon Morris, Jr., crossed cues with the Swede in the last series of the night. "Ten to fifty against the Swede," shouted John Brown, the Jacob Schaefer played ex-champion Knight. in the last series of the night. Ten to fifty against the Swede," shouted John Brown, the bookmaker, as the games began. A murmur of surprise rolled up when Morris had captured the first three sames, without allowing the Swede scarcely a shot. No more bets were offered at the long odds on Wahistrom. Morris was playing a very cool and carefulgame. After this all the science displayed appeared to be to keep the bails in a song nest on the table in stead of bold, open play, to end the series. At the close of the sixteenth game they were eight each. Morris had worried the Swede by his tedious play. He shook Wahistrom off his feet in the next game—Morris one ahead—excitement culminating. The Swede lost the next game by missing an apparently easy count—intense excitement. Score, 10 to 8 in favor of Morris. When Morris ran out on the twentieth game a tumult of excitement broke loose. He had besten the Swede—11 to 9.

C. Allen, charging her with assault and battery upon Mary Hammel, the young woman who was found last week locked up in a room in the old Texido mansion, near Flushing, which Mrs. Allen had rented. He went to the Devonshire Hotel, where Mrs. Allen has been rooming recently. He ascertained that she had left the hotel Saturday evening, owing the proprietor 55, and leaving several packages containing some old clothes, a lot of oranges, and a bottle of California wire. She told a detective, so the constable says, that she was gring to 10 Brondway to consult her lawyers. The constable said he found only a waznt lot at 10, and so here turned to Winfield, giving up the search for the day.

Mrs. Allen, after leaving Flushing on Friday inght, returned to the Devorshire Hotel, She called upon Mr. Harsell, a lawyer at 102 Brondway, on Saturday. Mr. Harsell said yesterday that she seemed very much alarmed about the story of Mary Hammol's binut book she and story of Mary Hammol's binut book she and probably instance be morbidly religious, and probably instance be morbidly religious, and attended the Church of the Hotel hotels at which they stopped in their wanderings, and act chamber made her weep her room and wasn her lace sometimes a dozen times a day, and act chamber made her weep her room and wasn her lace sometimes a dozen times a day, and act chamber hotels are when the season in the bolives her and attended the Church of the Hotel Innocents nearly every morning before dayight with Mrs. Alien, she silent in a pantry, and attended the Church of the Hotel Innocents nearly every morning before dayight with Mrs. Alien and the relational and attended the Church of the Hotel Innocents nearly every morning before dayight with Mrs. Alien and her weep her room and wasn her lace sometimes a dozen times a day, and act chamber that in nearly all the hotels at which they stopped in their wanderings. All dorring the source of the single way to some the source of t

A Cine to the Nalford Explosion.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 17.—The boy who was injured by the explosion at the barracks in Saitord last week is dead. The kneper of a beer house in the neighweek is dead. The kneper of a beer house in the ceigh-borhood says that two men visited his house for drink and left two careels with him, saying they would call for them in the evoluty. One parcel, he says, contained wit mortar with a trovel sinck in at, and the other con-tained what left like a cautieur. The men returned ac-toring it agreement, with the exhibition occurred ac-toring its agreement, with the exhibition occurred last are insignature they left the inert house with the parallel are insignature they left the inert house with the parallel are insignature they left the inert house with the parallel are insignatured. The fire was nossibly of increditary occur. It is runned that the authorities had received threats of an incending character.

Virginia's Absconding Banker.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Jan. 17.-The safe of Minur's Bank was opened to day by a locksomth. It con-tained \$2 000 of bends, eight onnes or gold dust, belong-

"Rough on Hate."

OLIVE HERRICK'S CHOICE

GOING TO PRISON RATHER THAN APOL OGIZE TO HER DRESSMAKER.

Girl who is Studying Medicine in this City-The Justice Neitled by her Coolness. Mrs. Jane Vermilyea, a dressmaker at 317 East Twelfth street, complained in the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, that Miss Olive E. Herrick, a medical student at 314 East Fif-teenth street, had assaulted her. Miss Herrick

was arrested by Policeman Kennedy.

Mrs. Vermilyen told Justice Bixby that her nervous system had been greatly affected by the shock, and it was at the urgent request of her friends that she came to court for a warrant. Miss Herrick was self-possessed, and she spoke in a deliberate, ladylike manner. When asked what she had to say, she replied: "I lefe a dress to be made by Mrs. Vermilyea. She said she would charge me se for making it. I was satisfied with the price, and last Friday, when I tried the dress on, I was pleased with it. Mrs. Vermilyea made an appointment for me to call at her house on Saturday at noon and get the dress. I called, and handed her the price that she had agreed upon. After she had taken the money she told me I owed her fifty cents more. Mrs. Vermilyea was dressed to go to a matinde. I had just come from the college, and had my books under my arm. I told Mrs. Vermatinee. I had just come from the college, and had my books under my arm. I told Mrs. Vermilyea that I had not the fift cents with me, and I did not think she had any right to charge me that much extra. She said she would not allow me to have my dress unless I paid her. I again repeated to her that I had not got the money. She then took my dress, which was in a bundle, put it in the bedroom, and told me I could not have it. I asked her to return the money which I had paid her, and then she insuited me. I told her I would not leave without either having my money back or my dress. She continued to insuit me, but I said nothing. I was standing in the middle of the room looking at a picture, and she struck me. Then I sat in a chair, and she struck me. Then I sat in a chair, and she struck me. Then I sat in a chair, and she struck her, and I regret to say I had a tight kid glove on my hand and could not strike her with my fix.

Mrs. Vermilyea denied striking Miss Herrick. She complained of having been severely beaten by her, but could not show any marks.

Justice Bixby endeavored to reconcile the women, but without success. He then invited them to step into his room, and sent Clerk McGowan to endeavor to make peace between them. Miss Herrick claimed that she was in the right. Mrs. Vermilyea would not itsten to any suggestions about reconciliation. Her friends had advised her to have Miss Herrick punished, and she was determined to have her locked up.

The women were again brought before the magistrate, and again Justice Bixby ordered them into his private room, and advised them to have her locked up.

The women were again brought before the magistrate, and again Justice Bixby ordered them into his private room, and advised them to make peace. Clerk McGowan tried to persuade them to settle the matter, but he had no success, and Justice Bixby ordered them to be again brought into court.

Mrs. Vermilyea wept. She said Miss Herrick was insane, and that she had perjured herself. She was, however, willing to forgive her "Will you apologize to Mrs. Vermilyea?" Justice Bixby asked Miss Herrick.

"What for, sir?" Miss Herrick asked. "I have done nothing wrong. If I felt that I had done wrong, sir, I assure you I would apologize."

done wrong, sir. I assure you I would apologize."

"Can you give bail?" asked the magistrate.

"I don't know, sir. I don't know that this is
a case that you should require me to give bail
in. If I have done wrong, and you will tell me
how, I will make all the amends I can."

"I want to know if you will give bail or not?"

"What do you want me to do, sir?" Miss.
Herrick asked. "She is the one who made the
charge against me, and I came here to defend
myself. My friends and family live in Providence, R. I."

"I want you to apologize to that lady or I will
lock you up, and let another court decide your

"I want you to apologize to that lady or I wan lock you up, and let another court decide your case," the magistrate replied.
"I don't know that I ought to apologize to that lady," replied Miss Herrick firmly, "I went to ber house to get my own property, and she assaulted me."
"Will you apologize?" Justice Bixby asked sharply.

sharply.

"I don't see what for."

"You can go home, madam," said the Justice to Mrs. Vermilyea, and as the woman quitted the court he ordered Miss Herrick to be locked up in a cell.

In the prison Miss Herrick said: "I have nove been in n court before. Perhaps I ought to have acted differently. It is cruel not to give me an opportunity to notify my friends."

Miss Herrick's indvlike demeaner and firmness won for her the respect and sympathy of all who were in the court.

MRS. DEPUTY'S LAWSUIT.

The Defence Endeavoring to Prove that She

young wife of David Deputy, has been for nine months a victim of hysteria. Imagining that she has no use of her lower limbs; that she cannot walk, or sleep, or rest long in one position, or raise her head, or move any portion of her body except her hands; or whether she is suffering from an injury to her spinal cord, producing partial paralysis, is the question that forms the key of her suit for \$25,000 damages in the Brooklyn City Court against ex-City Works Commissioner William H. Hazzard. She nlieges that Mr. Hazzard caused her injuries by throwing her out of his residence in Schermer-

throwing her out of his residence in Schermerhorn street.
Dr. Jno. C. Shaw, Superintendent of the
Kings County Asslum for the Insane, who has
made a special study of nervous diseases, testified that he first examined Mrs. Deputy at the
request of her counsel, and he concluded that
she was not suffering from any organic disease,
but that she was nervous and emotional and
war suffering from a general functional disturbance of the nervous system. All of her
symptoms were in harmony with hysieria, and,
grouped together, all pointed in the direction
of that disease.
A long and tedious cross-examination, filled
with the most extraordinary scientific terms.

McCullough under the broad wing of his army cape, Gen.
Sherman did the Jonors for Mr. McCullough. Biaino
rashed up and seized both of the actor's hands, and
Lamar was introduced by Gen. Sherman. Mr. Conkling
did not meet Mr. McCullough, but stood for high an bothe
earnestly taking with Mr. Nordoneury Bair. Then Mr.
Conkling made a rather impulsive signed on the Bos Hoiloady Claim bill, and Mr. Mccullough seems! to be studying closely Mr. Conkling's style of acting. Gen. Sherman
seemed as happy as a dince and wet day, and remained
with Mr. McCullough in the chamber till late in the
alternoon.

The Christiancy Divorce Suit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- When Judge Cox in paid by Minister Christianov to his wife to \$100 a month he made an order directing that the ammony be paid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-Senator Blaine said Washington, Jan. 11. Seminor Distinct enterthy to visit Mentor was incorrect. He had no such idea it is learned however, to night that Mr. Blaine expects specify to see the Caffield, but that the meeting will be as secret as possible. He will not so to Mentor. It is

THE IRISH STATE TRIALS.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1881.

Abandoning the Count Charging Conspiracy to

Create Discontent among Tenants. DUBLIN, Jan. 17 .- The Court of Queen Bench is crowded to-day, Mr. McDonough, of counsel for the traversers, said he intended to put in evidence forty-one acts of Parliament. passed before and after the act of union, regarding land laws and preservation of peace in Ireland. He called as a witness an evicted tenant. aged eighty-three years, whose feebleness caused a sensation. The prosecution objected to the evidence of this witness, but the court decided that it was admissible if the prosecution intended to rely on the nineteenth count of the indictment—which charges the traversers with conspiring to create discontent and disaffection among the subjects of the Queen, and ill will and hostility between different classes of her

and hostility between different classes of her Majesty's subjects—and then the Court said, the trial would last for years. A short adjournment was granted on the application of the Attorney-General, Mr. Law, to enable him to consult his colleagues.

On the reassembling of the court Attorney-General Law announced that he would abandon the nineteenth count, and the evidence of evided tenants was consequently ruled out as inadmissible. Mr. O'Donoghue then closed the evidence for the delence. Mr. McLaughin, who is specially retained on behalf of Mr. Brennan, made a telling speech. He said the presention was undertaken in behalf of the landlords, who were the hereditary ensmiss of peaceful rule in Ireland. While Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon were begging relief in America, the landlords even denied the existence of distress, It was as impossible for the tenants to pay rents as for England to pay the national debt, Mr. McLaughin was loudly applauded at the close of his speech.

as for England to pay the national debt. Mr. McLaughlin was loudly applauded at the close of his speech.

Loxpon, Jan. 17.—The debate on the address was resumed in the House of Commons to-day. Mr. Justin McCarthy movel the amendment, agreed upon by the Home Rulers and of which he gave notice on the 6th, praying the Queen to refrain from employing the navy, military, and police in enforcing electments when the rent exceeds the Poor law valuation pending the consideration by Parliaurent of a Land bill. He said the disorder in Ireland was mainly due to evictions. Mr. Dillon seconded the amendment. Mr. Gladstone protested against the prolongation of the debate. If the practice of concluding the debate on the address as rapidly as possible was broken down, the convenient and dignified method of meeting between the sovereign and the people would become a public nuisance. If the Irish members had taken a reasonable intitude of debate, they would have known by this time what the measures of coercion were. The Irish members had kent the House for eight days occupied with resultless debates. He declared that Mr. McCarthy's amendment was an insult to the throne. This was received with cheers on both sides of the House.

Mr. Parnell said he regretted that Mr. Glad-

was received with cheers on both sides of the House.

Mr. Parnell said he regretted that Mr. Gladstone should have attempted to stiffe the free discussion of Irish affairs. Mr. Parnell defined that his party were obstructing the proceedings of the House. He said he had never gone beyond the lines of constitutional agistation. If the coercion bilis were passed the first arrest under them would be a signal for suspension of the payment of all rent.

Sir Stafford Northcote protested against Mr. Parnell's defiant and dictatorial attitude toward the Government.

Lospon, Jan. 18.—Messrs. Smyth, Blennerhasset, Brooks, and Cotthurst, and Sir Patrick O'Brien, all Irish members of Parliament, have seceeded from the Parnell party.

capitalists, who propose to build the new route at once. Last week Gen. Burt deposited \$50,000 in the Salt Springs Bank of this city as a part of the ourchase money of the Chenango road, and to-day telegraphed the President of the bank that the balance of the purchase money had been forwarded from Boston.

The Chenango Valley road was finished in 1870. The city of Syracuse was bonded for \$500,000 to aid in its construction. The line is forty-tour miles long, running from Syracuse to Earlytlie, where it connects with the New York, Ontario and Western Ifaliway, better known as the Midiand. It was believed at the time the road was constructed that it would prove a paying venture. The friends of the Midiand road expected that road to divide the business of the New York Central, and it was supposed that the Chenango Valley would obtain a large amount of business from the Midiand, and, by connecting with it at Earlytlie, open up a through passenger and freight route from Syracuse to New York. After the road was bonded, the interest on the bonds was defaulted, and on application the road was placed in the hands of the Hon. J. J. Beiden, who was appointed receiver in January, 1879. The Boston cantialists are construction at the from Tyre to in the Salt Springs Bank of this city as a part of the hands of the Hon J. J. Beiden, who was appointed receiver in January, 1879. The Boston capitalists are constructing a line from Troy to Schenectady, and engineers are surveying a route from the inter city to Manilus, where the new line is to connect with the Chenango Valley road. Gen. Burt is negotiating for the purchase of the Syracise. Photors and Oswego road, and if succession will complete that road from this city to Oswego. It is understood that the new route is to run in connection with the Housatonic road from Troy to Boston.

Saving the Profits.

A meeting was held last evening in the Brooklyn Lycenm in Washington street, near Concord, Ford De Vigne presiding, to organize a Cooperative Say-ing's Association. The objects are to supply members with groceries and other articles of household and personal use; to save the profits upon their purchases by dividing them between the members, their employees, and customers, in the proportion in which they have contributed by their capital or custom; to furnish pure contributed by their capital or custom; to furnish pure and unadulterated goods, and to provide a safe and profit, able investment for the savings of its members. The general pain was unity discussed, and the De Visins was elected temporary breathen, and J. J. Riefer Treasurer. After triations were chosen extended in the members of the contributed of the property of the contributed of the c

War Beclared Over the Kellogg Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- It was known that, tempt to call up the Kellogs case to day. Before the seagion of the Senate the Republican Senators held a cau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- Ancient Mariner Washington, Jan. 17.—Ancient Mariner Thompson has developed into a most persistent lobbyst. He is doing his best to earn the salary he is said to receive. He buttonioles members in the Capitoi and argues with them whenever he can each them. He is said to smoke and give away before capars than he did when averaging the slaps of war. This morning he satinished the committee on interoceanic chiral by saying that the lease is commany hadn't the slightest objection to my declaration the United States Government might see fit to make lonching the Monrice decring, and that the Leaseps company had no objection to say of the other routes.

A Fight Ahead Over the Electoral Count. Washington, Jan. 17.-It is the intention of Democratic leaders to take up the Electoral Count rule ust as soon as the Funding bill is disposed of. Nearly

to Private Jas. Quinn a certificate of merit for bravery. Quinn was with Licutenant Schwarks and Scout." Capt. Jack. 'in 1876 on the Big Horn and Yellowshone expeditions, and displayed great personal bravery under fire and while engaged in discing and building breastworks. He cales done per twith the two divides the in a course whom an indian village, he has participated in SX definite engagements with Indians, and is now is the service as a corporal.

COLOR LINE AT WEST POINT.

CONGRESSIONAL DEDUCTIONS FROM THE WHITTARER AFFAIR,

Suggest the Separation of Races in their Education, walle others Propose to Abolish West Point if Co-Education Falls. Washington, Jan. 17 .- Senator Garland (Dem., Ark.), on the part of the Congressional members of the Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy, to-day submitted a re-port signed by himself and Representative Phillips (Dem., Mo.), another signed by Senator Edmunds (Rep., Vt.), and still another signed by Representatives McKinley (Rep., Ohio) and Felton (Dem., Ga.). Senator Garland's report was accompanied by a bill amendatory of the ws relating to the Military Academy.

Mr. Garland and Mr. Phillips discuss the question of the admission of colored cadets to the Academy. They say that they took the tes-

trouble with Cadet Whittaker. In this investigation they were led to consider the conduct and general status of the other colored cadets that had been at the Academy. Senator Edmunds in his report says that the investigation made by the committee convinced

Senator Edmunds in his report says that the investigation made by the committee convinced him that youths of the African race have not received the same treatment, at least from their fellow cadets, that they would have received had they been of the white race, but each colored by had found himself continually isolated from his fellow cadets—a prisoner in solitary confinement in the midst of his fellow cadets. It is obvious, he continues, that under such circumstances the colored boy could not succeed nearly so well as the other boys in his studies and in competition for the honors of the school, or in fitting himself for fature usefulness. The tendency of such treatment would be to repress the good and develop the evil qualities of his common human nature.

Referring to the Whittaker inquiry. Senstor Edmunds says: The conduct of the case was such as to place Whittaker in a faise position in the beginning. If the white cadets can be exculated on their mere declaration that they were free from complicity in the outrage the same theory ought to apply to endets of the colored race, unless it is assumed that there can be no presumption in the existence of truth in a colored cadet. The investigation ought to have been so constituted as to have made an inquiry into the event itself, and not to put the youth on quasitial, the very person alone on whom the assault had been committed. He concluded by remarking that there is no insurmountable obstacls to the correction of existing evils at the Academy. This might be accomplished by the wise influence and example of the officers and instructors in charge. If this cannot be accomplished it should be a matter of serious consideration whether such an institution ought not to assolutely abolished."

Representatives McKinley and Felton endorse what Senator Edmunds says on the race question.

the coercion bilis were passed the first arrest under them would be a signal for suspension of the payment of all rent.

Sir Stafford Northcote protested against Mr. Parnell's defiant and dictatorial attitude toward the Government.

London, Jan. 18.—Messrs. Smyth. Blenner-hasset, Brooks, and Cothurst, and Sir Patrick O'Brien, all Irish members of Parliament, have seceded from the Parnell party.

A BOSTON RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.

Purchasing the Chenango Valley Road for a Through Line to Oswego.

Syracuse, Jan. 17.—Gen. William M. Burt of Boston, a well-known railroad man, has concluded negotiations for the purchase of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Bailroad, with the intention of making it a connecting link in a through line from Boston to Oswego. He is acting in the interest of a syndicsto of Boston capitalists, who propose to build the new route to the synam of a Congression of the Lase Two Members.

The Congression of raising the standard of admission is discussed. Senator Edmunds favors a higher standard, while the others think a low one should be meintained. The accompanying bill, introduced by Senator Gariand, provides that hereafter no off or above the rank of Colonel shall be ussigned to who sail the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number of officers assigned to such duty at the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number of officers assigned to such duty at the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number of officers assigned to such duty at the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number of officers assigned to such duty at the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number of officers assigned to such duty at the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number of officers assigned to such duty at the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number of officers assigned to such duty at the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number of officers assigned to such duty at the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number of officers assigned to such duty at the Military Academy, nor shall the whole number o tion.

The question of raising the standard of ad-

New York to Lose Two Members.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.-Mr. Cox (Dem., N. Y.) introduced his Apportionment bill in the House to-day. It fixes the number of Representatives at 201, and arportions them among the states as follows: Alabama, S. Arkansas, S. Californis, S. Colorado, 1; Connecticut & Dela are 1; Florida 1; Georgia, S. Hiller, S portions them among the States as follows: Alubama, S

Quick to Learn the Lesson. The free course of monthly lectures before West Thirty first street, with a lecture on my Dr. J. W. S. Arnold. The large and atte

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 17 .- The Middletown. Unionville and Water Gap Railroad Company town. Unionville and Water Gap Ballroad Company, whose line of thirteen miles is used by the Midland Railroad of New Jersey as the means of reaching this place, has notified the latter company to vioca e is road on Jan. 20, the cause of the disag series in terms as to terms of critic. The Midland Company Threaten to bridden is not provided the series of the series

Your Name and Twenty-five Cents.

A circular purporting to be issued by "The lithnois State Testimonial Association" of Ostawa, Fil., en-closed with a blank for signatures, has been received by movement appears to he in the said inches, at t five cents a copy, can be obtained on the scretary.

Two Women, One Man, and Six Cents Fine. Elizabeth Walsh of 1.060 Fulton street. Brooklyn, was before Justice Towns in Brooklyn yesterning on a charge of assaulting Mrs. Jennie Vener, the wife of ex-Policeman Velsor. Each woman claimed to be the wile of Valsor, the complainish and ing distants find open his wise for fourteen vears and the prisoner that also had been his wise for fourteen vears are X-visor has a veeral been his wise for tweive years. Mrs. Yelsor has a veeral children, and the principle has X-visor has a veeral end of the principle of Mrs. Velsor upon a viel to the last transfer a small when she demanded to see Velsor. Justice towas fixed the principle of th

Boston, Jan. 17.-By a unanimous vote of 33 BROOKLYN.

Margaret Rooney, a chambermaid employed by Enoch Coe of Bedford avenue and Wilson street Brooklyn was yesterday arrested on a charge of stealing a copy of Beecher? "Like of Christ"

The Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, rector of Trimity Church, the relation to the public of St. Pater. Protestant Epideopolic thurst in Brooklyth, with the was camer caused by the Rev. Dr. Paudeck's being made a Basing.

THE TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.

Fallure of all Efforts to Harmonize the Two Democratic Factions.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 17 .- At noon tonorrow the General Assembly of Tennesses will take the first ballot for United States Senstor, each House voting separately. At the same hour on the succeeding day they will meet in joint session, compare the vote, and after the result is declared proceed to ballot until a choice is made. The interest felt in the contest is growing stronger every hour. The battle will be flercely fought, and it is an absolute impossibility to predict, with any degree of accuracy, who will prove victorious, owing to the total failure of all efforts to harmonize the two wings of the Democracy and turn the opposition Republican element over to Maybard. The State Credit Democrats made overtures to the Low Tax faction to night, in the hope that they would meet them in joint caucus, not all were promptly rejected. The Low Tax Democrats are almost solid in opposition to Senater Briley. On the first ballot Balley will, according to the best estimate, receive 21 votes; W. H. Bate, 12; John V. Wright, S.; S. F. Wilson, 5; John H. Savage, 3; Matt Martin, 2; ex-Gov, Marks, 8; and John M. Bright, I. Representative Warren, Greenbacker, will vote for R. M. Edwards, late Greenback nomines for Governor. The Republicans will cast about thirty votes for Horace Maymard, eight for Horace Harrison, four for J. C. Mouse, three for Emerson Etherlige, two for Gov, Hawkins, and two for A. M. Hughes. Maynard's supporters assert that they will vote for him as known as the chances are lavarable. It is rumored into the Low Tax Democrats determined in cancus to vote solid for Savage, but it is not credited. possibility to predict, with any degree of accu-

PHILADELPHIA REFORMERS.

Favoring a Combination with the Democracy

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The committee of one hundred citizens, formed to wrest the power from the machine in the municipal election in February, had a full meeting this afternoon. in February, had a full meeting this afternoon. Mayor Stokley was endorsed several days ago as a candidate for rediction. His letter of acceptance to the Executive Committee the other day did not have a reform ring about it, and the Executive Committee voted to throw Stokley overtoard. The report was made to-day to the full committee, and it was adopted with a rush. The Executive Committee was instructed to open negotiations with the Democrats for a non-partisan ticket, If such a combination ticket should be made, it would undoubte by the successful, and defeat the regular Republican or machine normantions, which include Stoksuccessful, and defeat the regular Republican or macrine nominations, which include Sickley for Mayor. West for City Solicitor, and Gen. G. Pierie for Tax Receiver. The big light is for the latter office. The condidate of the reformers is John Hunter. The committee of one hundred to-day also passed a resolution endorsing the causus bolters in Harrisburg. A meeting was held in Westenester to-night for the same object.

THE ARSENIEE LIST.

Eleven Republicans and Seven Democrats WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The following mem-

rs of the House were	absent to-day:
Republicana Wilder (S. T.) STARTA (S. T.) BINGHAM P., BARRIA (S. T.) BARRIA (P. P.) BARRIA (P. P	Descripts WOOD N. T.) O'PHILES (N. Y.) O'RILES (N. Y.) WING (OHIO). ELINE (I. T.) ARMITELD (N. C.) ATRINS (FEHRLA CLARE N. J.) BROGHT (FEHRLA

Messrs. Wood, Ewing, and Atkins are sick.

A Noteworthy Meeting. The Hon. W. F. Cody was introduced to the The Hon. W. F. Cody was introduced to the Chinese giant restering by the Original Lichtning Calculator. Cleans did not say that he ban often heard of the statesman, and add that he was pleased to have made his acquantizer: for when Mr. Cody amounced himself to the chart as Baffalo Rai, Chara welcomed him warmly and beld him that to had "partly long his."

"And you," said the Ron. Mr. Cody, "are pretty long all over." all over."

The hero of frontier explains then struited over and shows hands with the latineel man, whom he complemented as being able to sopera well dress I with less outay than any man he had not offside of Omaha.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first Assen bly District voted for a delegate to the Central Commit ter last evening, to fill the vacancy can-ed by the death

Charging his Brother with Fraud.

Charles G. Child was charged by his brother Henry C. C. I d or 78 West Twelith street, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, with having em-

harles McGeachy to employ children to his "Grand mants rouge. The Mayor says: "I do not think this a proper case in which to zerot a period, has couch has the statem is to be accompanied by amother in which the employment of children is expressly prohibited by the status. Whether if not darking is evalve that the children is easily indured to the children is easily indured to the children is easily indured as the same adjuncted a performance and in the children is to be an adjuncted a performance.

London, Jan. 17-1:30 P. M.-The boat race between Haman and Laycock has been postponed because of the arit for in the Thomes. The betting this morning was 3 is 3 on Herican Buth Union and Laycock have acreed to are any to brine off the race in Satura, the unipre

Charles Whitehead, the son of the cashier of the First National Bank of Trenton, N. J., was attacked by framps in Treation at about Tolciock least evening, after brutisty bearing blue, they roubed may or all the noney be but in the jockets and a gold watch. The semilable were not a resolved.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Senate had the bill for the rolled of Ben Holladay under discussion scalar sesteriar, but to be section. Senator Sharpo took his long-vectorise set in the Senate yesteriary. He pluried also need to arrespondence, and seemed very change and only. bere sent to the Septe Sections: Divid Wagner at Oreaner of Entrebeds.

Numbers of the Picific Ballroads Committee of the House express the wilder that he action we are re-bettlen by the committee this section in the Northern Pacific Railroad matter. Facility Railrosal matter

A bill was reported by Senator Pendioton from the Cennes thurmfire is day Appropriate 2 50000 for the purpose of compact the first and including the compact to the first Senator of the first Sovereitary of the first Sov

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The death is announced in L ador of the Rev. Ham-The better of the War in Arghamatan is them to ethic better of the War in Arghamatan is them to ethic better to the trother minings.

The Otiental Tex Compare of Chicago dusts an assistant of the Compare of Chicago dusts and the Chicago dusts are chicago dusts and the Chicago dust and the Chicago dusts and the Chicago dusts and the Chicago dust and the Chicago dusts and the Chicago Out and mean as et al \$14.000.

E. Alban Ward, the well-known C index contractor who must the Connect C next Asymmetric and American decides were a railing a second of words.

A railing a summed has according to the inches of York white England in the property of the inches to the best being and from their bount rough. kind, and from there to not course of Carmin scarry the B. Carmin independent ways that the proof to an accuracy the B. Carlos of conduction is considered when the district but was most consistent with a first consistency of the Bouse of common or with the conduction of the Carmin was the Carmin Did Gen. Grant Write that Articles

Washington, Jan. 17.—When Dr. Loring was sked if it was true that he wrote the article on the latterm were not asked if it was true that he wrote the article on the latterm were not asked if it was true that he wrote the article on the latterm was cannit, recently published over Gen. Grant's signal true, the farmer Congressman from Massachusetta assumed an air of astomaliment; yet it is one of the most persuasing virtualization and its one of the most persuasing virtualization and its one of the most persuasing virtualization and its of the most persuasing virtualization was produced that the experience of the most published over Gen. Grant's signal true, the farmer Congressman from Massachusetta assumed an air of astomaliment; yet it is one of the most persuasing virtualization and breakly in last week.

Keep Dr. Bull'a Congl. Syrup at home. There were 29 hand the wardened to the most persuasing virtualization and the subject of t

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Pinna Makers Out on Strike Again-Weber's Employers Stopping Work because their Wages have been Reduc-d-Other Trades. Last spring Mr. Weber raised the wages of all the men employed in his class manufactoria ten per cent. On Saturdy last he decided that the present state of the market would no longer warrant the continuation of the advance, and he notified his met that a reduction of ten per ce t in their wages would be made the following week and thereafter. On Sunday the men held a meeting and decided to restet this reduction. Nearly four hundred weekmen employed in the Weber unnutactories refused to go to work yesterday They said that this particular time had been chosen by Mr. Weber because the dull season was about setting in Some of them insisted that a large stock of planos had been haid up on purpose to the over this strike, which, they allese, was anticipated. Mr. Weier, they said, although employing only picked men, was not neying the highest wares, by any means. Steinway 2 Son, they

manest wards, by any manest sentiary a son, they makes the were paying eight and even twelve per cent. more than Weber, and yet they had not cut down the wages of their men. Said one of them. "I we give in all the other makers will cut down their prices. Thu, it nothing else, will compel us to hold out against any resolution." all the other makers will aut down their prices. Thus, it nothing sies, will compel as to bool our against any resociates. The Plane Makers Union has decided to assist the strikers recomment, believing that it is to the interest of the entire body of plane works to resist this reduction. The strikers at their meeting, no outsed watchers for both factories, and toese men requiring all the laces of all white entered the factories as divided.

Mr. Weter case that he found it absolutely necessary by make the reduction out account of the depressed state of the market. Sime of his less much had informed him that they did not care about the reduction, but were comprehen to stand our assume it. A committee from the strikers called mind our assume it. A committee from the strikers called mind in each ship former decision.

The wood corvers and calinetinaters emissioned in the furniture factory of Herts Bethers at 185. West Elichtenth street, also strike vesteriary, because the hours of the each toolah bours work.

The Messer, light short have then the require wages for the said though hours work.

Some of the corvers and calinetinaters in Bour, A case in militure manifectory also strick vesteriary when they learned that the men in Herts Brothers' shops had included our or the minch are role.

Many of the circa makers connected with Messra Kerba should be times and Shotuell's cigar manufactories are still obtained.

Seeking Protection for Trade Marks.

Mr. Orestes Cleveland presided at a meeting of the United States Trade Mark Association yesterday at 92 Nassou street. The Secretary, Mr. Fortes, said that last spring an act was passed by the House of Representations. tatives to authorize the regis ration of trade marks, and telives to authorize the registration of trade marks and to protect them. The bill was sent to the Senate, and referred to the Jadecary Committee, but nothing further had been done with it. On motion of Mr. F. W. Hurts a committee was appointed to consider the advisability of applying to the Lord threat of the State of New York for an a to binorporate the Cotted States Trade Mark Association, with power to one an office for the registration of trade marks, and said registration to have some legal acceptant effect. The members of the committee are Y. W. Hurtt, theries Homanit, and Robert Duniag. Whity Walson, S. E. Hiscott, and Charles G. Einery were appointed a committee to nominate officers.

John M. Phillips, a clerk in an insurance office down town, was married to Miss Sophia Wright by Father Corley of St. Peter's Church, in Barclay street, on the 13th of April, 1874. After new years of unbappy married life. Phil ips deserted bis young wife. She heard married his, Philips deserted litsyonic wife. She heard no more of him until August last, when she learned that he married a widow. Mrs. Marr Cohn, on Christmas ew, in the Emanuel F. E. Church, Product, and that he was lively in Brookler. She caused lisarrest, but his brother Constantine Fielding, an instrance award of 30 Whi chair street, offered \$2.503 a shall for inin, and he was released. When he was arrangined veste day, in the General besides, he attracted general attract. He pleaded guilty, each because of his previously after reputation, Jogo Gildersleeve sentenced him to the Einira Betormatory.

Mrs. Lizzie Little's Poodles.

Mrs. Susan Ann Young and Mrs. Lizzie Little live in different stories of the tenement at 205 East Sew-enty-sixin street. Mrs. Little heers two poodles, and she enty-sixth street. Mrs. Little heeps two poodles, and she there is two days are than Mrs. Toung had increased to seald them if they came near her. Mrs. Little therefore knocked at Mrs. Young's door, and when it was opened the latter indeed he away and attempted to push her out. Mrs. Little forced her was for and words ensued which ended in an attack to was for and words ensued after the day in the Torkville Police than I westerday boxed and scratched her, threw her down, and tore off all her faster hair. Mrs. Little with she had no rescaled to what occurred, and was held in 1880 ball.

Adam Frinkbruner's Unfortunace Experiment Adam Frinkbruner, a German immigrant, applied to the emissant authorities yesterday for trans-portation back to Germany. He said he was induced to

Where a Burglar Kept his Clears, Bernard Courtney's barroom at 315 Seventh avenue was broken open on the night of the 10th met, and 3 600 clears were stolen. Detective Schmittberger suspected Michael Farreit, an experienced burglar, whose inspected Michael Parrell, unexperienced burglar, whose intent term in State prison extined about three weeks are. Gaing to Barrell's house, Detective schmitterner arcested him. Under Parrell's bed, from which he results as master the telectives rime at the door bell, were the sto enclarar. Farrell pleaded guilty vesterlay in the third degree, and small cowing sentenced him to state prison for the pears—the full term.

The time within which the Bullding Commit-tes of the Produce Exchange was to receive plans for the new Exchange building expired on Saturday. When the emmittee advertised for plans some time ago, ninety

Clear or fair weather during the day, norther by to easierly winds, right barometer and all of chance in temperature, half-wed during the alght by investming weather man light rann or show.

Witham Pumber of the New York Post Office was in Without Pathley of the New York Post Office was in Treatment a status of penaltic a revillate into the appointment of Postmaner James as Postmaner-General.

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Justice Frederick G. Gedder was unstituously elected Miller of the Fifth Heavy est satisfiest Note of the Parks Recognition and that it.

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Spirit S. A. Link Mark 1997) popular Fig. because the section of the straintness to the tobacco.

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